

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1866.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM - Editor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

JUDGE JOE McCARTREY, of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party, to be a candidate for judicial district.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE JOE GRACE of Trigg county, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Judge, subject to the action of the Democracy of the District.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce CYRUS M. BROWN as a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Republican party. Election, August, 1866.

CITY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce JOHN C. BRASHIER as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Hopkinsville City Court.

COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE W. P. WATSON as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1866.

We are authorized to announce A. H. ANDERSON, of Hopkinsville, as a candidate for County Judge, subject to the action of the Republican party. Election, August, 1866.

COURT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce JASO. W. PAYNE as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce HARRY FURMAN, of Hopkinsville, as a candidate for County Attorney of Christian county. Election, first Monday in August, 1866.

COURT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce AGUILERA B. LOSSO as a candidate for County Clerk of Christian Co., subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1866.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. BREATHITT as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Court Clerk. Election, August, 1866.

JAILER.

We are authorized to announce GIDEON W. LOSSO of Hopkinsville, as a candidate for Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce E. W. CARTER, of Madison, as a candidate for Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election, August, 1866.

We are authorized to nominate JOHN N. GRAY as a candidate for Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to nominate JASO. C. MCINTOSH, of Wilson precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to nominate E. W. GLASS as a candidate for Jailer of Christian county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

A bill to tax sleeping cars has been introduced in the Legislature.

The Senate has passed a bill establishing a whipping-post for wife-beaters.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has introduced a bill in the Senate which absolutely prohibits the immigration of Chinese into the United States.

Mr. John E. DuBose, of Warren county, is chairman of the Appellate district committee, as his county casts the largest Democratic vote of any county in the district.

The Kentucky Cremonia Society was organized in Louisville last Wednesday and steps to build a crematory will be taken at once. Capt. W. F. Norton, Jr., is President of the corporation.

Gen. Hancock died a poor man and his friends in New York and Philadelphia have started a subscription fund to be presented to Mrs. Hancock. Sam'l J. Tilden gave \$1,000, Wm. R. Grace \$500, Geo. W. Childs \$1,000, A. J. Drexel \$1,000 and several others have contributed smaller amounts.

So far as we can learn the action of the County Democratic Committee in calling precept concussions meets with the approval of the people generally. The date is close at hand, but all hands, with one or two exceptions, wanted the nominations made as soon as possible. If there is not absolute harmony it will not be the fault of the committee.

A cracking door sometimes hangs on its hinges a long time. Your uncle Sam'l J. Tilden, who was considered too old to be nominated for President in 1860, is still alive and celebrated his 72nd birthday the other day while Gen. Hancock was being buried. And the old fellow bids fair to outlive a good many more younger men.

Three leaders of the Democratic party in Presidential conflicts have passed away this year, McClellan who led the forlorn hope in 1861, Hancock who was beaten by Garfield in 1880 and Seymour who ran against Grant in 1868 have all died within the last few weeks. Besides these Gratz Brown who was on the ticket with Greeley in 1872 has also died while Hendricks who was elected Vice-President in 1876 and 1881 passed away last fall.

Senator Boles, of Glasgow, a member of the State Senate, is figuring as the hero in a salacious scandal at Frankfort, according to the Louisville Post and Cincinnati Enquirer. The woman in the case is said to be a mulatto prostitute of Frankfort. Senator Boles has entered a vigorous denial and says if the facts alleged can be proven by an investigation that he will resign his seat in the Senate. He is one of the oldest men in the Senate and has a wife and several children.

SOMERSET, Feb. 12.—Dr. Owens, of this place, reports the birth to a woman living seven miles south of here, of a monstrosity with a head, mouth and body resembling those of a frog. The lower limbs were natural, but the hands were webbed. It was dead when born and weighed eight pounds.

STILL ANOTHER.
Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, Once the Leader of the Democracy, Passes Away.

URICA, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Ex-Gov. Seymour died at 10 o'clock to-night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. He began to fail perceptibly at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Shortly afterward, he rallied a little, but soon relapsed into total unconsciousness. During his illness, he experienced little if any physical suffering, and to-day he was wholly without pain. Mrs. Seymour, who is very ill, sat with her husband during the afternoon. Most of the time the ex-Governor rested peacefully, and his condition could only be distinguished from natural sleep by the ashen pallor of his countenance and his labored breathing.

At 8:30 he was sinking rapidly; his pulse could scarcely be counted, and the respiration was more and more difficult. He expired without a struggle, and as peacefully as if falling asleep.

The beginning of Gov. Seymour's physical ailments dated from a sunstroke which befell him in the summer of 1876, while he was at work on the roads of his town of Pathmaster, an office which he was wont to say he had paid out \$500 for that kind of work, and it is officially stated that the balance of \$1,000 for that purpose was not sufficient to clear away the last snow, and that Congress will have to be called on to make a deficiency appropriation. Assistant Secretary Smith, of the Treasury, was equal to the emergency and ordered out about forty clerks to shovel snow from in front of the Treasury building. The young men detailed for this duty were highly offended but obeyed orders. So many young men wearing such clothes and sporting gold chains and seals rings were never before found grouped together hauling the shovel. These young men are borne upon the rolls as laborers, but in fact are clerks and perform strictly clerical duties. The Assistant Secretary, however, issued his orders that all able bodied laborers on the roll should be assigned to this duty, and the young men had to obey. The probability is that they will never again be called on to perform the same duties. The moral of all is that no man should sail under false colors.

The galets of the city have been suspended this week out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Bayard. All invitations to the numerous receptions arranged for were recalled, and even informal calling so customary in official life was dispensed with. The President has issued invitations for the reception to the Justices of the United States Supreme Court for the coming week in place of those issued for the past week and recalled. Secretary Bayard shows in a very marked degree the deep grief occasioned by his recent family bereavements. There is no truth however in the rumor that he contemplates resigning the portfolio of State and making a voyage to Europe to assuage his grief. It is believed by his friends that the cause of his official duties will more than anything else tend to divert his thoughts from the loss of his beloved wife and favorite daughter.

The electoral bill and Dakota have been the two subjects principally discussed in the Senate this week. After the many imperfections in the electoral bill had been brought out by the debate, it was referred to the committee for further amendments. Dakota had many strong speeches made in her behalf. Senator Garrison led the Republicans in the contest, and Senator Vest the Democrats. The bill passed by a strict party vote with the exception of Senator Voorhees who voted with the Republicans for its adhesion.

Senator Legislis is the recognized leader of the Republicans in the Senate in all running debates. He is very sarcastic and has the faculty of stating his points briefly and clearly, and of making excellent "bits" whenever he speaks. He never lets an opportunity pass to strike a blow at his enemy, and so when on Thursday the bill for establishing the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy was under discussion, he attacked the administration for its course in the Dolphus matter, and lauded John Roach and his great American ship-building enterprise, as he termed it, to the skies. Ingalls is of short stature and spare built with a very erect carriage and quiet movements. His hair is short and well sprinkled with gray and carefully parted near the middle and slickly brushed. He wears a neat fitting suit of dark material with a cut-away which exposes that which dangles a seal charm. His name appears so frequently in Congressional proceedings that this description of him may prove not uninteresting.

All the mechanics here are combining to have eight hours established as a day's work, and there is no doubt that such will be the rule the coming spring. Clerks in stores are also organizing to have a reduction in the hours of labor, and Congress will probably take some action in regard to street car drivers and conductors being required to work 11 hours a day. A few days ago the Chairman of the House Committee on Labor interviewed the President relative to statements made that the spirit of the eight-hour law was ignored in the Government departments. The President said he believed the law was a sound and good one, and should be enforced to the letter. He also, in the same interview, expressed himself as opposed to foreign speculators acquiring such large tracts of our public land, and as in favor of affording the laboring classes of this country every opportunity to acquire title to the government lands.

In the Senate Mr. Blair, Jr., was nominated for Vice President. At the election Seymour and Blair received 2,703,600 votes, against 3,013,188 votes for Grant and Colfax. Since that time he has persistently refused to take any active part in politics, although his counsel has been constantly sought and given as to the affairs of his party. His last years have been passed on an extensive and well-cultivated farm near Utica. He was President of the National Dairyman's Association, and also of the Prison Association of the United States.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 11.—The Committee on Courts of Justice of the Senate and the Committee on Circuit Courts of the House held a joint session last evening, and, after a conference, decided to redistrict the State into judicial districts. There are now twenty-six courts in the State, including Circuit, Common Pleas, Criminal and Chancery courts. It is proposed that all the statutory courts be repealed, except in Jefferson county, and the number of Circuit Courts increased to thirty-two. With this number there will be at least three terms of Circuit Court held in each county per year. In counties where more terms are needed they will be provided for. In this way justice will be administered speedily, and there will be a great saving to the State by keeping the dockets clear and the jails empty.

It is probable that a caucus of Democratic members will be called next week, so to commit the party in favor of or against redistricting. Well-informed lawyers throughout the State are decidedly favorable to abolishing the statutory courts and increasing the number of Circuit Courts. It is believed that caucus action by members of the Assembly will decide to redistrict the State. Mr. Straus, who is Chairman of the Circuit Courts Committee in the House, tells me that the committee desires caucus action before the report in the preparation of their bill.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8, 1866.
To THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:

Last week Washington was buried in one of the heaviest snow storms that has prevailed here for ten years. It was a regular northwest blizzard with a north pole temperature. The storm began at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning and the snow fell continuously from that time till noon of Thursday. Travel was stopped for a time. The government always is put to considerable expense in clearing the pavements in front of its buildings from snow. Previous to this storm it had paid out \$500 for that kind of work, and it is officially stated that the balance of \$1,000 for that purpose was not sufficient to clear away the last snow, and that Congress will have to be called on to make a deficiency appropriation. Assistant Secretary Smith, of the Treasury, was equal to the emergency and ordered out about forty clerks to shovel snow from in front of the Treasury building. The young men detailed for this duty were highly offended but obeyed orders. So many young men wearing such clothes and sporting gold chains and seals rings were never before found grouped together hauling the shovel. These young men are borne upon the rolls as laborers, but in fact are clerks and perform strictly clerical duties. The Assistant Secretary, however, issued his orders that all able bodied laborers on the roll should be assigned to this duty, and the young men had to obey. The probability is that they will never again be called on to perform the same duties. The moral of all is that no man should sail under false colors.

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TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—1:30 A.M.; 6:25 A.M.; 4:45 P.M.
ARRIVE NORTH—1:30 P.M.; 6:25 A.M.; 4:45 P.M.
ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—10:30 A.M.; 12:25 P.M.; 4:45 P.M.
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—1:30 A.M.; 4:45 P.M.

Time Table of C. O. & S. W. R. R.

GOING SOUTH.
Lv. Louisville 8:30 A.M.;
8:35 " "
" Northville 8:32 P.M.
" Paducah 8:30 P.M.
GOING NORTH.
Lv. Memphis 1:10 P.M.;
8:15 A.M.
" Northville 1:13 A.M.;
8:15 " "
Lv. Louisville 1:13 A.M.;
8:15 " "

POST OFFICE—West Main Street, bet. 5th and 6th.

Open for letters, stamp—7 A.M. to 6 P.M.
TELEGRAPH OFFICES.
WESTERN UNION—Upstairs corner Main and
6th Streets. Mrs. Hause and Miss Park, opera-
tors.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—Upstairs corner Main
and 6th Streets. J. R. Smiley, operator.
TELEPHONE OFFICE.
Main St., bet. 8th and 9th up stairs. Clarence
Lindsay, operator.

SOCIALITIES.

Dr. W. D. Hunt, of Paducah, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. It. P. Stevens.

Mr. J. M. Coombs, of Paducah, returned home Friday after a visit of several days to friends in the city.

Dr. Nance, of Cane Run Springs, returned home on Friday last, after an absence of a month in Florida.

Prof. V. A. Garnett, of Pembroke, and Capt. C. D. Bell, of Louviers, were in town yesterday.

Messrs. J. A. Hale, of Wilson, T. McKnight, of States' Mill and Joe Hale, Sr., of Stuarts' district, were in the city yesterday.

Judge McCarron.

Judge Joe McCarron, of Hopkinsville, whose announcement as a candidate for Circuit Judge appears in this issue, needs no introduction to our people. His reputation has preceded him, and he comes to our country not a stranger. His genial, ham-some face and gentlemanly manners will win for him friends wherever he goes. Judge McCarron is comparatively a young man; the lines that usually mark the flight of years have fallen but lightly as yet on a face that bespeaks for him talents of a high order and a mind well stored with legal lore. He has a bright future before him in his profession. * * * We have only praise when we speak of Judge Joe McCarron.—Greenville Echo.

It affords us a great deal of pleasure to announce Judge Joe McCarron, of Christian county, as a candidate for the position of Circuit Judge of this, the Second Judicial District, subject to such action as may be taken by the Democratic party. Judge McCarron is about forty years of age, of due personal appearance, pleasing in manner and address, industrious, sober, intelligent, a fine judge of law and has been a practicing attorney for fifteen years. He is endorsed by the people of his county both as a gentleman and attorney of acknowledged ability. He goes into the race with a strong following all over the district. If he should be elected we feel satisfied that he would honor the position. We would ask that our people take under consideration his claims for the position to which he aspires.—Madisonville Times.

A Bad Wreck.

The most disastrous wreck that has ever occurred on this division of the L. & N. road took place Saturday morning about 4 o'clock. The third section of No. 57, a south bound freight train, was thrown from the track by the spreading of the rails and the engine and eleven cars thrown down the embankments of a deep hill. The engine was turned over on its side in a ditch 20 feet deep with the fireman in it. Strange to say he was not hurt, and crawled out of the window after it landed. The engineer escaped by jumping out as it fell and jumped into a pool of water just ahead of the wreck and was only slightly bruised. Conductor Floyd and the brakemen also escaped unharmed by jumping off. It is almost miraculous that no lives were lost, as the train was running at a fair rate of speed. The cars were loaded with coal and were piled up on each side and the wreck was almost total. Nothing but the iron was worth taking out of the smash-up. Even the rails were bent and twisted and the ties broken into pieces. 5,000 bushels of coal was dumped into the water and mud on either side. The damage will probably exceed \$10,000. A force of hands was put to work and the running of trains was resumed late Saturday afternoon. The work of removing the debris was carried on all day Sunday and much of it will be abandoned as worthless. Guards have been watching the coal which has been sold at a heavy loss to the railroad company. The wreck was only about a mile south of the city and hundreds of people of both sexes walked out to the scene Sunday afternoon to see it.

Cheap Excursion to New Orleans.

The L. & N. Railroad will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans Feb. 19th and 20th, at the exceedingly low price of \$11.00, paid for ten days. The excursion rate on all goods on the 19th and 20th, and all who intend going will have to leave those days. The exposition is now complete, and presents many varied attractions to entertain and interest those who may attend, and all who can should take advantage of this low rate. Tickets will also be sold at all way stations from Hopkinsville to Nashville and from Clarksville to Russellville, at a proportionately low rate.

HERE AND THERE,

Camillo Urso, Saturday, Feb. 20th. Clarksville has organized a Hook and Ladder company.

The fourth important snow of the season fell early yesterday morning.

W. J. Graham agent for the National Fertilizers, office at Wright's store.

The most reliable and finest watch repairing in the city, is due at M. Kelly's.

The County Committee will meet again March 1st to consider unfinished business.

Mr. John Mitchell and Miss Amelia Menting were married at the residence of the bride last Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. A. A. Willits, of Louviers, has been engaged by the Y. M. C. A. to deliver his lecture on Sunshine in this city on the 25th inst.

There will be preaching at the Christian church Wednesday night, followed by the administration of the ordinance of baptism.

A valentine party at the residence of Mr. G. U. West last Saturday evening was a very pleasant and highly enjoyable entertainment.

Prof. Duncan M. Quarles, of Clarksville, has purchased the Peter Anderson place near Lowell, and opened a school for boys and girls. It is about two miles from the I. A. & T. road.

Subscribers continue to come in both by mail and in person, and our list still increases. There is still room for others, and we will be glad to place your name on our list at any time.

Mrs. R. W. Roach returned on the River from Cadiz yesterday. She brought with her the motherless babe of her brother, J. C. Daubney, whom Mr. and Mrs. Roach have adopted.—Clarksville Tobacco Leaf.

We have received from Dr. W. H. Forgy, of Elmo, an invitation to the commencement exercises of the Louviers Medical College at Macauley's Theatre on the 25th inst. Dr. Forgy is president of the graduating class for 1886.

Prof. B. E. Thom and Miss Emma Hicks, both of Cane Run Springs, were granted license to marry by the county clerk of Trigg county last Tuesday. Both parties have a number of acquaintances and friends in this country.

Any young gentleman who wants to take a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Louisville, a most excellent school of its kind, will do well to correspond with us as we have a scholarship to sell.

Dr. Jno. P. Bell is now a ruling power in this neighborhood. He has effected some remarkable cures. His practice has steadily increased since the week of his return, and he has, as he justly deserves, the faith and confidence of our people.—Louviers Courier, Clarksville Democrat.

We want to double our already large list of subscribers this year, and we want the friends of the Kentuckian to assist us. Make it a point to get your neighbors to take it, and by so doing help us to place a copy of the cheapest paper in the State in the homes of all the families in this and adjoining counties.

Some scoundrel threw a rock through the window of the north bound through sleeper at 9:30 o'clock Saturday night. The elegant piano glass was broken into fragments, but fortunately the occupant of the berth was not struck by the stone. It is a great pity Hopkinsville loses so many good citizens while such scoundrels as the perpetrator of this piece of rascality could be spared so much better.

Wesley Irvin and Dacia Mason, both colored, drove in from the country Saturday in a buggy with a mule hitched to it and the flowing white tail worn by the bride told plainly enough that there was a wedding on hand. A crowd of spectators surged into the clerk's office behind them and witnessed Esq. Rogers tie the knot in his usual soliloquies style. They evidently belonged to the colored aristocracy of the rural districts and both groom and bride were gotten up regardless of expense.

A portion of the roof of the old Planters Warehouse, used by Messrs. Eugene Wood and Wm. Cowan for storing grain, fell in Sunday evening. About 15,000 bushels of wheat were lost in an exposed condition and relays of hands were kept at work night and day, including Sunday, getting it out of danger. It was a case of "the ox in the ditch" and if the wheat had not been moved before the snow of Sunday night fell, the loss would have been very heavy. As it was the bulk of it was saved in good condition.

The Clarksville Railroad.

[Princeton Banner.]

Judge Adair went to Clarksville last week and had a talk with Mr. Merritt and others about the new road. He returned with the information that there is no hope for it; that it is gone where the woodbine twine; that in due course of time it will be sold to pay its bonded debt; who will buy it no one can tell; whether the purchaser will complete it or not, no one knows.

The moral of the failure of this road is that subscribers who promised to aid in building a road cannot be relied on to come to time. If all who promised to help build this road had come up promptly when called, the road would be running through to Clarksville to-day.

DEATH'S DEMAND.

John Breathitt Breathes His Last at 3 O'clock Sunday Morning.

Jno. W. Breathitt, Jr., who was shot by Wilmer Wilson last Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, died Sunday morning at 3 o'clock.

The hope of recovery which his friends were permitted to indulge on Thursday was destined to be of short duration. His condition appeared to be improving all day Friday, but towards night unfavorable symptoms appeared and he grew gradually worse until Saturday evening, when it became evident to all that death had laid his heavy hand upon the sufferer. All through the hours of the night kind friends stood around his bed and by bestowing appliances vainly strove to bring about reaction, but his limbs gradually grew cold and numb, and at midnight he became unconscious and ceased to breath at 3 o'clock. His body was at once removed from his room over his store to his father's residence on South Main street, and yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock the funeral was preached at the Baptist church by Rev. J. N. Presbridge. A large number of friends followed the remains to the grave in the City Cemetery, and all that was mortal of a noble, true and good young man was consigned to the cold embrace of earth. Never have we seen more sorrow or regret manifested over the death of a citizen of Hopkinsville. A young man in the bloom of early manhood, with a useful career before him, without an enemy in the world, beloved and respected by all, has been suddenly called from earth in a sad and heart-rending manner. The unfortunate circumstances that caused his death were detailed in our last issue. The wound was carefully watched by Drs. Fairleigh and Seagert, but their skillful treatment was of no avail. The ball passed around and lodged in his kidney, and nothing but a strong constitution kept the victim alive during the 108 hours he lay.

Deceased was born in Nov., 1860, and was therefore in the 26th year of his age. He was a member of the Baptist church and declared in the face of death that he was not afraid to die.

Young Wilson is a beardless youth, probably 20 years of age. For the sake of his ill-stricken parents and others whose hearts are bowed down with grief as poignant as that of the family of the dead, we trust it may be established that he did not deliberately shoot and kill his friend Hager.

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SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN,

18 AND 20 NINTH STREET,
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY
ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch one time, \$1.00; one week, \$1.50; six months, \$9.00; twelve months, \$15.00.
One column, one time, \$1.00; one week, \$1.50.
One page, one time, \$10.00; one week, \$15.00.
For further information apply for card of rates.

Subscribers local 90 cents per inch for each insertion; among residing matter 30 cents per line. Obligatory notices over 10 lines, resolutions of societies, etc., 30 cents per line. Advertisements of all kinds 25 cents per line for each insertion. One-half page is charged, 5 cents per line for each insertion.

Cheap Club Rates.

Subscribers to the Semi-Weekly will be entitled to the following club rates with other papers and periodicals:

S. & W. Weekly	\$12.00
" Commercial	8.00
" Farmers Home Journal	8.00
" Ladies' Home Journal	8.00
" Daily N. Y. World	7.50
" Semi-Weekly	5.00
" Weekly	5.00
" N. Y. Sun	8.10
" N. Y. Star	5.00
" Toledo Living Age	5.00
" Arkansas Traveler	5.00
" Detroit Free Press	5.00
" Peterson's Magazine	8.00
" Godey's Lady's Book	8.00
" Leslie's Popular Monthly	4.00
" Cottage Hearth	4.00

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

Edison's New Arrangement for Sending and Receiving Telegraph Messages on Rapidly Moving Trains.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A party of fifty gentlemen, including capitalists, electricians and journalists, started at 10 a. m. yesterday from Clifton, Staten Island, for Fort Lee, fifteen miles to witness the practical working of Edison's latest and most wonderful invention, viz.: the sending and receiving of telegraphic messages by railway trains while in motion. This is called telegraphing by induction, or telegraphing by induced currents through the atmosphere. During the run of the train between the points mentioned a large number of messages were sent and received. Messages written by the gentlemen of the party addressed to themselves were left at Clifton going at full speed. The apparatus consists of an ordinary Morse key, phonetic receiver, an electric magnet and a battery. No special extra wire is used, running between or near the rails, but the messages jump through the air between the iron root of the cars and the ordinary wires strung along by the side of the railway, a distance of from twenty-five to 400 feet. The farthest distance traversed yesterday without a wire was some forty to fifty feet. The metallic reefs of the cars were connected together by wires, which communicated with a Morse telephone instrument placed in one of the cars. An operator sat in front of the instrument, and, though the noise of the train rendered the ticks indistinct, he read them easily by means of a telephone, and wrote out the messages as they were delivered. To a non-expert newspaper man it seemed mysterious to send a message up to the roof of the car on a short wire and have it jump thence to the distant wire, selecting the right wire, as it did yesterday from twenty-four different ones. Mr. Edison was on board, the subject of many congratulations. He said that another train coming behind us, equipped with a similar apparatus could pick the message off the wire. On the return trip from Tottenville, he sent the following to a leading daily: "We are now sending and receiving messages on a moving train on Staten Island." The train reached Clifton a message was received by Henry Soliman from his brother, Joseph Soliman, the Wall street banker, giving the latest quotations of Pacific Mail and Lake Shore. Another gentleman received the following message: "If I were a fugitive from justice this invention would interfere with my arrangements." Gen. John Cochrane, who was one of the party, sent a message from the moving train to his city residence, as follows: "God made man upright, but he hath sought out many inventions."

The experiment was a complete success, messages being constantly received and sent by all on board without hitch or interruption.

General Cochrane said: "To capture fugitives, to prevent accidents and to enable all travelers to communicate with their friends this system will be indispensable."

Mr. Edison said that all the trains on every road would henceforth be in constant communication with each other, and collisions will be known no more. It is understood that experiments will be made by Edison between vessels next summer, testing the adaptability of the system to marine travel. Mr. Edison thinks he can telegraph nearly three miles by employing merely the water.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklin's Arnica Salve for two years, have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them all.

Sold by all druggists.

The L. & N. R. R., has determined to change its gauge May 31st, and all the others in the South will follow suit the next day. An Atlanta dispatch says: "Four feet nine inches were adopted as the gauge. A committee was appointed to communicate with the leading railroads of the four foot eight and a half inch gauge, and four feet nine inch gauge, to agree on a wheel gauge suitable to both. On the day before the change the spikes will be driven the entire length of the roads, and material cars will be first run over the changed gauge. There will be four men to the mile, and the length of the road changed will be 12,000'. The cost is estimated at \$75,000."

I have used Tongalino extensively in neuralgia and rheumatism. Find it safe, easy and efficient remedy. In all cases of neuralgia or rheumatic pains it seems to be a specific. C. W. PRINDELL, M. D., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Theo. Beal shot and killed Jno. Brackett, near Moulton, Hopkins county, Tuesday.

The Sleigh Belle.

[St. Louis Spectator.]
Liear the sleigh belle, how she chatters
With her head!
How she chatters, chatters, chatters,
Of innumerable visitors,
While the horse's heel batters
For with snow!

See the sleigh belle with her lover!
How they feel!
Like a pair of colts in clover,
This sweet sleigh belle and her lover,
Underneath the dainty cover
Of the seal!

See the people alad and staro
At the belle,
As with loveliness flowing hair,
And a smile beyond compare,
She is smiling through the air
With her nut!

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Scars, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

The President's Rival.

There sits in Congress a man who once ran against Grover Cleveland for the post of Sheriff of Erie county, New York, and, although beaten by him at that time, he filled his unexpired term, and is now a member of Congress. The member is John B. Weber, of Buffalo. He is a small man, with a pleasant face and quick, active step and manner. He is a Republican but that does not prevent him from being on good terms with President Cleveland. Soon after Mr. Weber came here this winter he called at the White House and jokingly remarked to Mr. Cleveland: "You see I am following you. First you beat me for Sheriff; I fell into your shoes when you became Mayor. Look out, perhaps this good luck may follow me now that I am here with you in Washington." The President smiled and said: "I am watching you, never fear!"—New York Sun.

Where Lynch Law Came From.

A curious fact is that although the lynching of Henry Mason (colored) recently for the murder of Mr. Illinois, is the first occurrence of the kind in Campbell County, the very name of "lynch law" was derived from a native of that county, old Colonel Lynch, who was in the habit of administering summary punishment to marauders and miscreants of every description without paying any attention to the ordinary processes of law. Hence it was called "Indigo Lynch," and this is said, is the true origin of the terms "lynching" and "lynch law."—Lynchburg (Va.) News.

PAGAN BOB.

His Reply to a Letter from a Colored Preacher of this City.

(Clarkson Chronicle.)

Rev. H. W. Smith, an enterprising colored preacher of this city, took it into his head to write to Hon. Robt. G. Ingerson and request from that chief of unbelievers a donation of \$500 to his church. It was a queen and probably concealed idea that induced the colored divines to make the request, but however that may be, he promptly received the characteristic reply over Ingerson's autograph: "Rev. H. W. Smith, Clarksville, Tenn. My Dear Sir.—Under no circumstances would I give any money for the support of what I believe to be an heretic."

The colored people ought to have too much manhood to worship the God of the Bible. Jehovah upheld slavery, and such a God is not entitled to the respect of honest men. The colored people ought not to adopt the religion of their oppressors. I hope the time will come when the colored people will hold in higher contempt all books and creeds that allowed one race to steal the labor of another.

Do not, I pray, teach your people to worship a monster. Teach them, above all things, to love liberty, to practice justice, and tell their honest thoughts. Teach them that the Bible was written by barbarians, and that the dogma of eternal punishment is a brutal lie.

Yours truly,

R. G. INGERSOLL.

A man named Ackerland was killed by the cars at Glasgow Junction Monday.

A woman was in disguise and was fleeing from some crime she had committed. She was traveling in a stage, and stopped at a country inn. The travelers alighted, and the supposed man got out with the others. All went to the wash-shelf at the end of the porch. The man was washing his hands, when he saw the woman in disguise as she washed her face and hands, and when she was done he at once arrested her. He discovered her by her manner of applying the water in washing her face. All men rub up and down and snort. All women apply the water and stroke gently downwards.

Don't put it off too long; now is the time to subscribe for the KENTUCKIAN, a paper that will furnish you 32 columns of reading matter twice a week for only \$2.00 a year.

Years of Suffering Ended.

For the past two years I have been a great sufferer from ulcerated sore mouth, the result of blood poison. I have for months received treatment at Bellevue Hospital, and by a physician on 12th Street, New York City, as well as by one in Brooklyn. I received as little if any benefit from either. So I resolved to try S. S. I am thankful to say it has done me more good than everything else. I have been taking it but two weeks, and the improvement is very marked—in fact I am almost well, and believe I will be perfectly so in a very short time. I heartily recommend it to all who suffer from blood poison.

T. E. SYRUPS, Brooklyn, N. Y.

November 25, 1885.

Treatac on Blood and Skin Disease, mail free.

The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 23d St.

The Supreme Lodge, K. of L., has reversed the action of the lower lodge, and expelled Judge R. J. Breckinridge, late Treasurer, from the order.

Alden's Cyclopedias of Universal Literature.

The work is the outcome of many years of planning and preparation. It will be an almost indispensable work of reference for every library, large or small, a trustworthy guide to what is most worthy knowing of the literature of all ages and all nations. Occupying a dozen or more volumes, and yet issued at a price so low as to be within the reach of all, a familiarity with its contents will constitute a liberal education to a degree that can be claimed for few other works in existence. Dr. Lossing, the eminent historian and author, says of it: "I am strongly impressed with the great intrinsic value of the work as a popular educator in a high degree of learning. The style is admirable. Combining as it does a personal knowledge of an author with specimens of his or her best literary productions, given in an instructive way for good, therefrom beginning a new era in the distribution of American and foreign writers of fiction."

The work is the outcome of many years of planning and preparation.

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